

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)

27 (second instance). (Canceled)

28. (Currently Amended) A wave power plant according to claim ~~[[27]]~~44, characterized in that the columns are open at their lower end so that water may flow into the column and out of the wave dampener when the structure is moving downward relative to the water.

29. (Currently Amended) A wave power plant according to claim ~~[[27]]~~44, characterized in that the wave dampeners at their upper and/or lower ends have a curvature that re-directs water.

30. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant designed to be arranged on or in the sea or a lake in order to produce energy, comprising a floating structure and at least one floating body that moves vertically relative to the floating structure and is connected to the structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating body or bodies is/are designed to be retained during parts of the wave induced motion of the body, thus to increase the energy recovery from the waves and that the floating bodies are designed to be partially filled with water, the floating bodies comprise means of increasing or reducing the amount of water in the floating bodies, the means comprise an opening at the lower end of the floating body and the means also comprise a closable opening at the upper end of the floating body.

31. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant according to Claim 30, characterized in that the floating body is designed to be retained both in a lower position and in an upper position, which lower position is such that a wave crest exerts an upward force on the floating body which is greater than the weight of the body, and the upper position is such that the weight of the body acts with a downward force that is greater than the power effected by a through.

32. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant according to Claim 30, characterized in that the means also comprise an adjustable extension of the floating body, which extension is arranged to receive water.

33. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant according to Claim 30, characterized in that the floating structure comprises truss work in which there are defined chambers designed to hold respective floating bodies.

34. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant according to Claim 30, characterized in that the floating bodies are supported on a guide rail that is fixed in the structure.

35. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant according to Claim 33, characterized in that the truss work comprises pipes made from a lightweight material, preferably plastic.

36. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant according to Claim 30, characterized in that the floating body has the shape of a cylinder with rounded ends.

37. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant according to Claim 30, characterized in that the floating structure comprises a base constructed with adjustable parts in order to build up the height of passing waves, so as to allow the energy to be transferred to surface waves, which impart more energy to the floating bodies.

38. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 30, characterized in that the draught of the floating structure can be raised or lowered through ballasting of the structure, in order to achieve optimum wave motion through or around the structure.

39. (Previously Presented) A wave power plant designed to be arranged on or in the sea or a lake in order to produce energy, comprising a floating structure and at least one floating body that moves vertically relative to the floating structure and is connected to the structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating body or bodies is/are adapted to float in the water surface and to be partially filled with water, and that the floating body or bodies comprise(s) an opening at the lower part of the body and a closable opening at the upper part of the body, the opening at the upper part is adapted to be opened to let water in or out through the opening at the lower part, to increase or reduce the amount of water in the floating body or bodies.

40. (Canceled)

41. (Canceled)

42. (New) A wave power plant for placement upon a body of water for producing energy from waves, the power plant comprising:

a floating structure having a deck, at least one vertically extending column for supporting the deck, and at least one dampener affixed to the at least one column and oriented below the level of the water; and

at least one floating body for vertical movement relative to the floating structure, the at least one floating body having a collective floating body plane area at water level greater than a collective floating structure plane area at water level,

wherein the at least one dampener has a height dimension and a width dimension, with the width dimension being greater than the height dimension for stabilizing the floating structure relative to wave motion.

43. (New) A wave power plant according to claim 44, characterized in that the diameter of the columns is substantially equal to the diameter of the floating body or bodies.

44. (New) A wave power plant according to claim 44, characterized in that the dampener is adapted to trap water when the structure is moving due to wave induction and re-direct water flowing substantially vertical to a substantially horizontal flow.